

Rifle Marksmanship Instructor Course



MOUNTAIN





Division leads 'Mountain Tough' m

*"There will not be
another division in the
Army that shoots
better than us."*

**Maj. Gen. Stephen J.
Townsend**

The 10th Mountain Division im-
plemented the marksmanship
recognition program at the com-
pany, troop and battery levels to
promote and recognize marks-





Marksmanship

“The 10th MTN Division standard is measured as achieving a first time ‘GO’ at the sharpshooter level on the 300 meter record field fire qualification course” – MG Townsend



Objectives

Students will.....

- Demonstrate knowledge of ballistics, principles and fundamentals of Rifle marksmanship
- Qualify Expert
- Utilize alternate positions
- Understand and utilize Doctrine to support modern marksmanship techniques



Why Light Fighter?



Cadre are graduates of multiple Army marksmanship courses to include.....

- Sniper School
- High Angle Marksmanship course
- Anti-Armor Leaders Course
- USMC Long Range Marksmanship
- USMC Scout Sniper School
- 75th Ranger Regiment' s Ranger Marksmanship Instructor Course
- Mountain Leader Advanced Rifle Marksmanship course
- PEO Soldier M4/PAS-13 A-NET
- Mountain Master Gunner Course



Why Light Fighter?

Cadre are also graduates of multiple civilian marksmanship courses to include.....

- FBI PSD Course
- TigerSwan Basic Carbine course
- Defoor Proformance Advanced Carbine course
- Accuracy First Long Range Marksmanship
- Barrett and Remington Armorer Course
- Sionics Weapon Systems M4 Armorer Course



Ego....



“One must understand that in a group of guys with guns, there are bound to be egos attached. Training some guys how to shoot is like training them how to work the barbeque pit in their back yard. Speaking of which if you can talk the talk, you must be able to walk the walk. If you get your ass handed to you, you have got to be able to swallow your pride and deal with it without excuses.”

SGM(R) Patrick McNamara



POP QUIZ!!!!!!!!!!!!

Incompetence

Competence

Conscious

2 - Conscious Incompetence

3 - Conscious Competence

Unconscious

1 - Unconscious Incompetence

4 - Unconscious Competence

Conscious Competence Learning Matrix

RIFLE MARKSMANSHIP M16-/M4-SERIES WEAPONS



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HEADQUARTERS
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY



Marksmanship

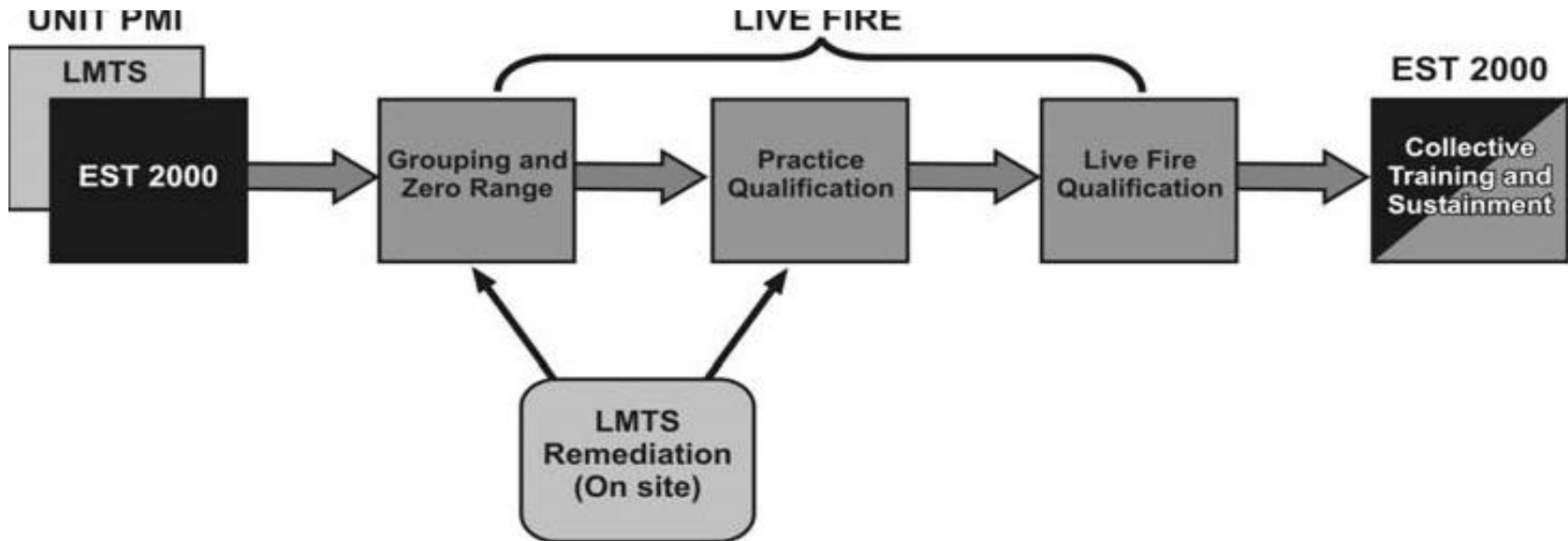


Combat is the ultimate test of a Soldier's ability to apply the fundamentals of marksmanship and firing skills.

Although these situations present problems, basic techniques and fundamentals require only two modifications: changes to the rate of fire and alterations in weapon/target alignment.



Marksmanship



LMTS is used as remedial trainer for Soldiers who fail to meet standards on any table of fire.





Marksmanship



Soldiers progress through five phases of rifle marksmanship training:

Phase I—Basic Rifle Marksmanship Preliminary Marksmanship Instruction.

Phase II—Basic Rifle Marksmanship Downrange Feedback Range Firing.

Phase III—Basic Rifle Marksmanship Field Firing.

Phase IV—Advanced Rifle Marksmanship.

Phase V—Advanced Optics, Lasers, and Iron Sights



Marksmanship



PHASE I—BASIC RIFLE MARKSMANSHIP PRELIMINARY MARKSMANSHIP INSTRUCTION

Understanding the operation and functions of any machine is vital to becoming an expert with that machine.



Marksmanship



PHASE II—BASIC RIFLE MARKSMANSHIP DOWNRANGE FEEDBACK RANGE FIRING

During Phase II, instructors/trainers outline grouping and zeroing procedures and demonstrate how to conduct the three types of known distance (KD) ranges.



Marksmanship



PHASE III—BASIC RIFLE MARKSMANSHIP FIELD FIRING

Field fire begins a critical transition from unstressed firing at single targets at known distances to requiring the Soldier to refine techniques for scanning the range for targets, estimating range, and firing quickly and accurately. Phase III includes the following:

- Field Fire I (single timed targets at 75 meters, 175 meters, and 300 meters).
- Field Fire II (single and multiple targets at 75 meters, 175 meters, and 300 meters).
- Practice Record Fire.
- Practice Record Fire II.
- Record Fire.



Marksmanship



PHASE IV—ADVANCED RIFLE MARKSMANSHIP

ARM focuses on the techniques and procedures that the Soldier will need to participate in collective training. This phase addresses the following topics:

- Alternate firing positions.
- Burst fire.
- Quick fire.
- Chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear (CBRN) fire.
- Moving targets.
- SDM.



Marksmanship



PHASE IV—ADVANCED RIFLE MARKSMANSHIP continued

- Unassisted night record fire.
- M68 close combat optic (CCO).
- Advanced combat optical gunsight (ACOG).
- AN/PAQ-4C infrared (IR) aiming laser.
- Assisted night record fire IR.
- Assisted night record fire (thermal).
- SRM.



Marksmanship



PHASE V—ADVANCED OPTICS, LASERS, AND IRON SIGHTS

BRM teaches Soldiers to effectively engage the enemy with the basic rifle using the iron sights (primarily during the day). ARM adds additional situations for the firer. To enhance the lethality of night firing, Soldiers participate in training with optics and lasers. This phase addresses the following topics:

- Backup iron sight (BUIS).
- M68 CCO.
- ACOG.
- AN/PEQ-15
- Thermal weapon sight (TWS).



DUTIES OF THE INSTRUCTOR/TRAINER



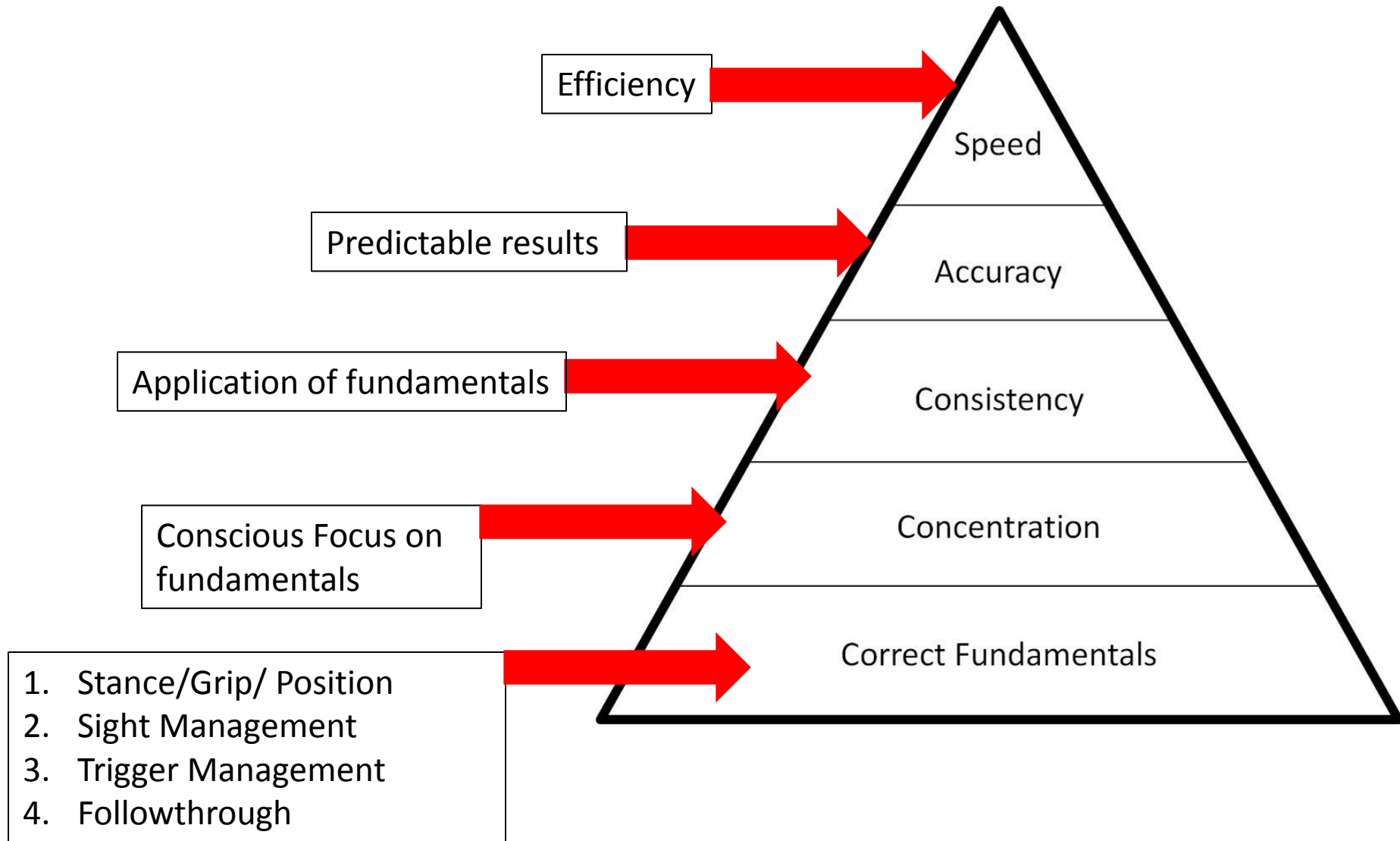
The instructor/trainer helps the firer master the fundamentals of rifle marksmanship. He ensures that the firer consistently applies what he has learned. With all types of firers, the instructor/trainer must ensure that firers are aware of their firing errors, understand the causes, and apply remedies.

To perform these duties, he—

- Observes the firer.
- Questions the firer.
- Analyzes the shot group.

Head Hurt Yet?







Fundamentals

1.Stance/Grip/ Position



Positions

1. Prone Supported
2. Prone Unsupported
3. Kneeling Unsupported
4. Kneeling Supported
5. Standing Unsupported
6. Standing Supported

Kneeling Unsupported



Standing Unsupported



Standing Unsupported



Standing Supported



Kneeling Supported





Fundamentals



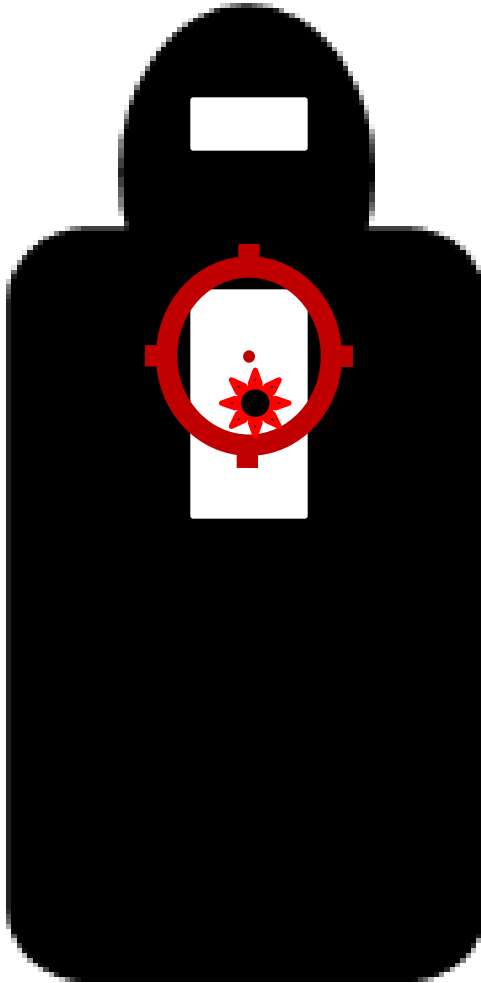
2. Sight management-

5 yards

Hold over



10 yards



Hold over

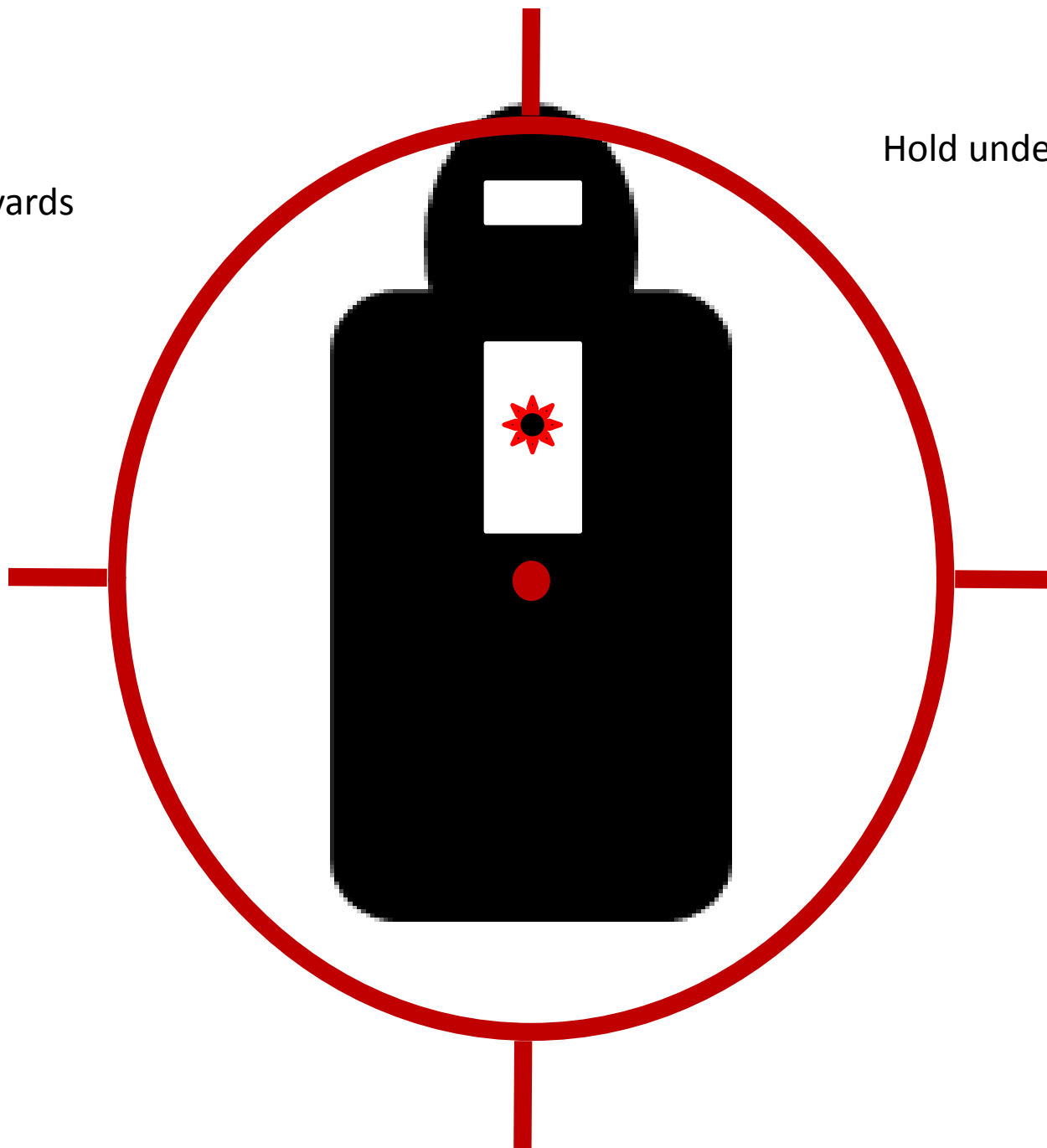
25 yards

Hold center



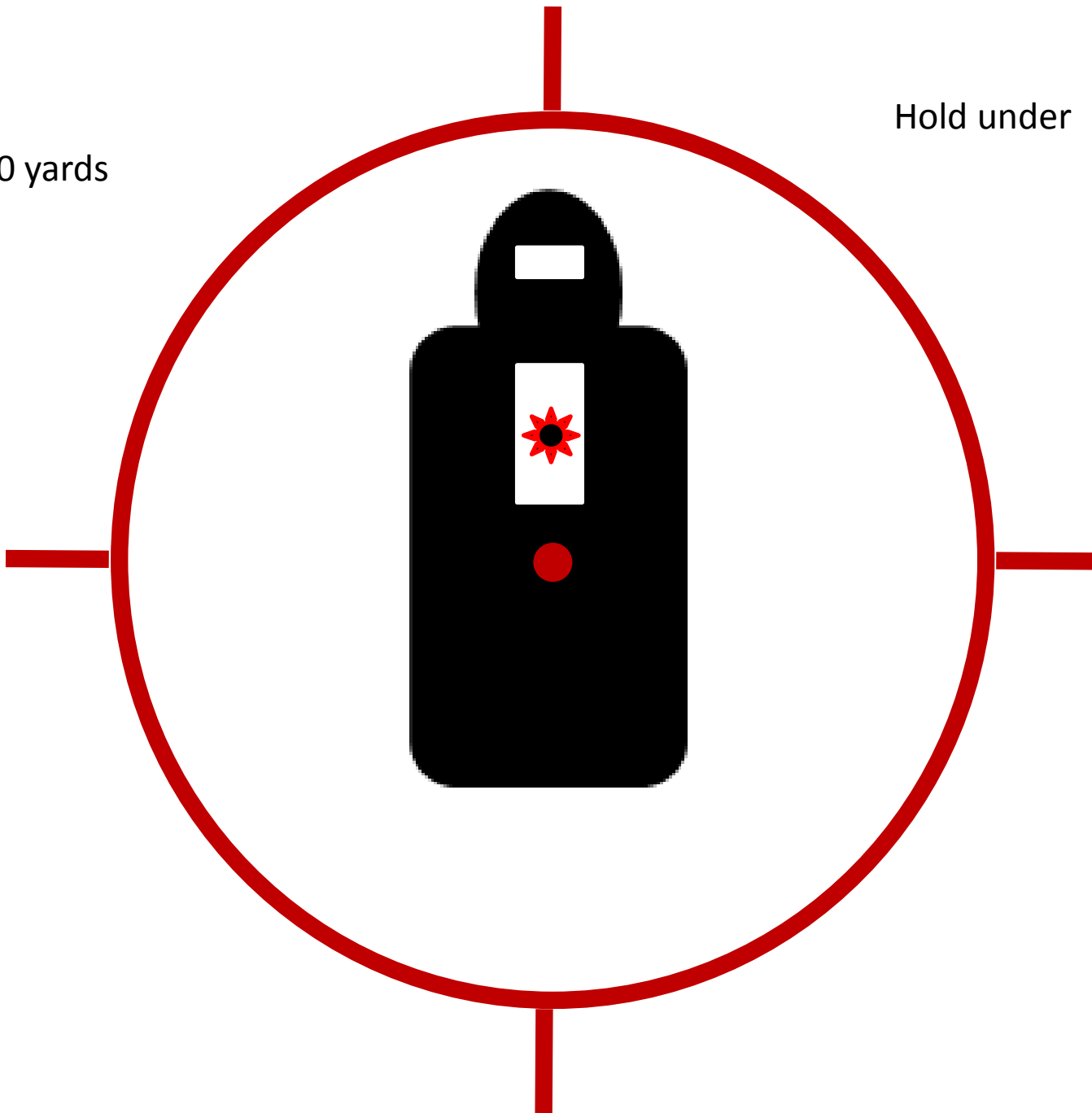
100 yards

Hold under



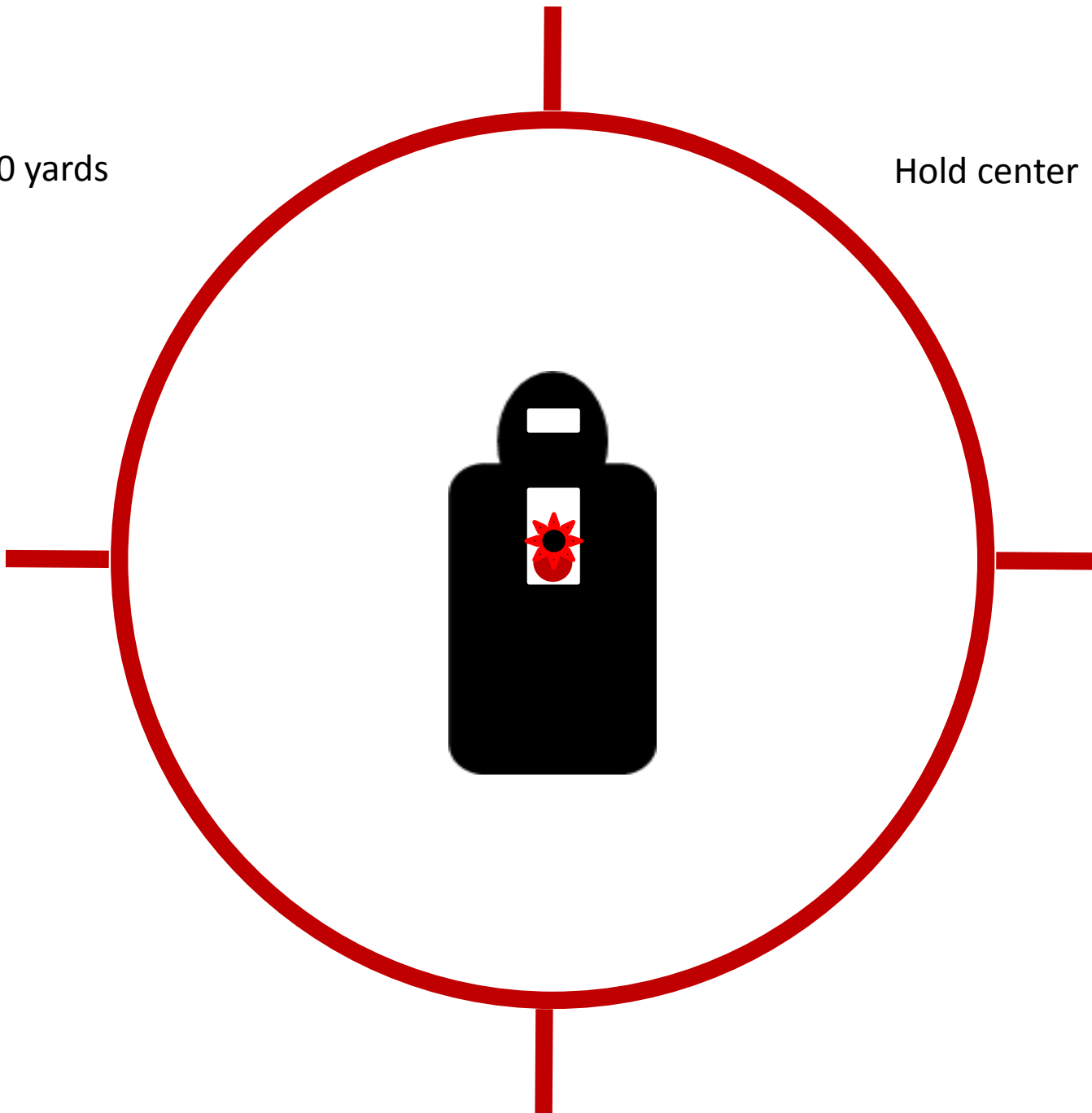
200 yards

Hold under



300 yards

Hold center



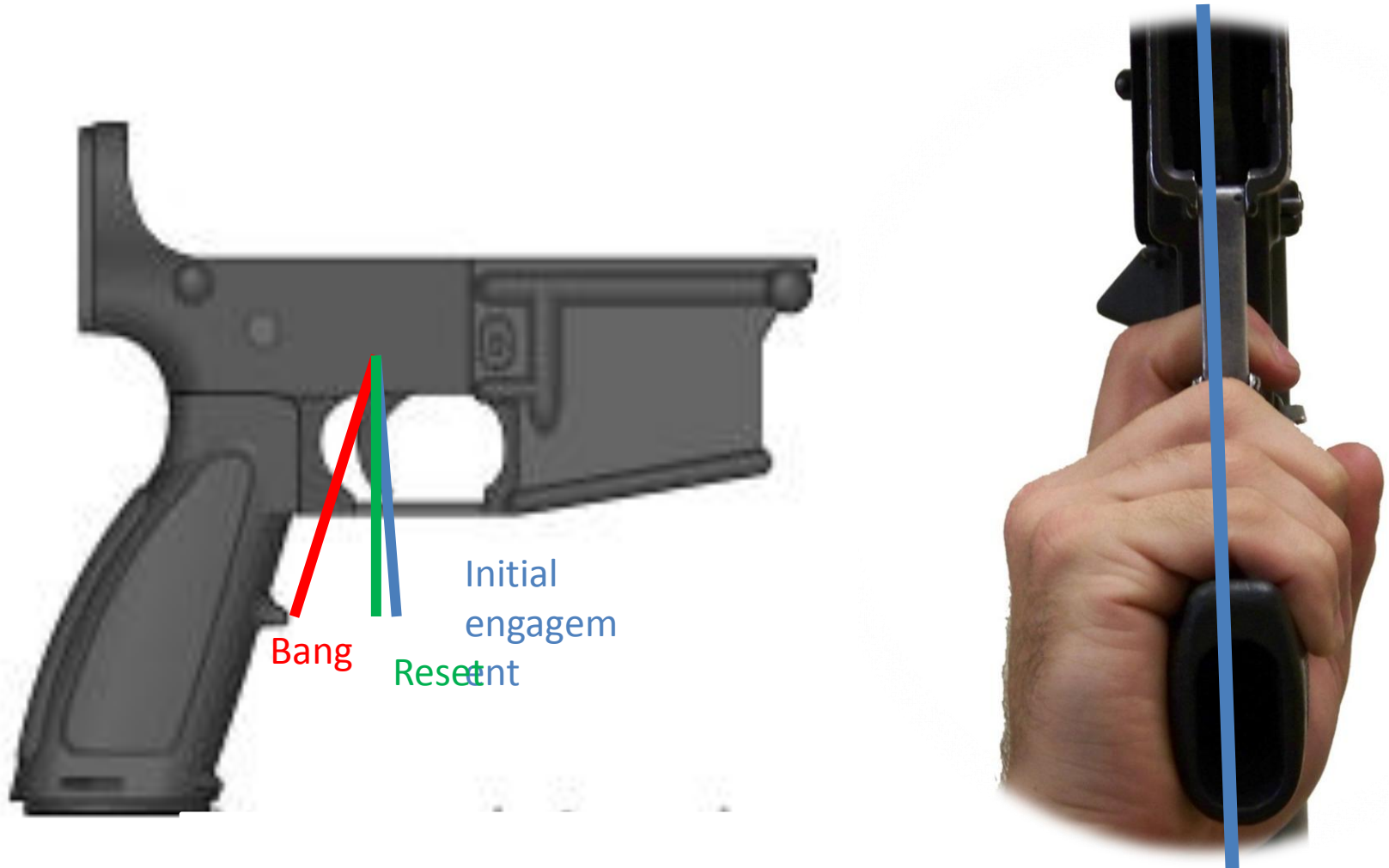


Fundamentals



3. Trigger management-

Finger is placed to move trigger straight to rear.





Fundamentals



4. Follow-through-



Safety



1. ALWAYS HANDLE WEAPONS AS IF THEY WERE LOADED.
ALWAYS KNOW THE CONDITION OF YOUR WEAPON.
2. DO NOT POINT THE WEAPON AT ANYTHING YOU ARE
NOT WILLING TO DESTROY.
3. KEEP YOUR FINGER STRAIGHT AND OUT OF THE
TRIGGER GUARD UNTIL YOUR SIGHTS ARE ON TARGET.
4. BE SURE OF YOUR TARGET AND WHAT IS IN FRONT OF
AND BEHIND IT.



Safety



- **GREEN** - No ammo, no magazine / belt
- **AMBER** - Magazine in / belt on tray - weapon not charged, may or may not be on safe. No round chambered, bolt forward
- **RED** - round chambered, bolt locked to rear - WEAPON ON SAFE
- **BLACK** - WEAPON ON FIRE, SIGHTS ON TARGET



A warning.....

The following slide will ruin your day.....

Examples of Unauthorized boots



Nike SFB – synthetic leather



Rocky C4T – synthetic suede



New Balance OTB – synthetic suede



Danner Tachyon – synthetic upper



Bates Tactical Sport Desert – Wolverine Warrior leather



Tactical Research Flyweight Boots - micro suede



Bates Zero Mass Desert – Wolverine Warrior



Bates GX-8 Desert Composite – Wolverine Warrior leather & zipper



Under Armour Alegent - synthetic

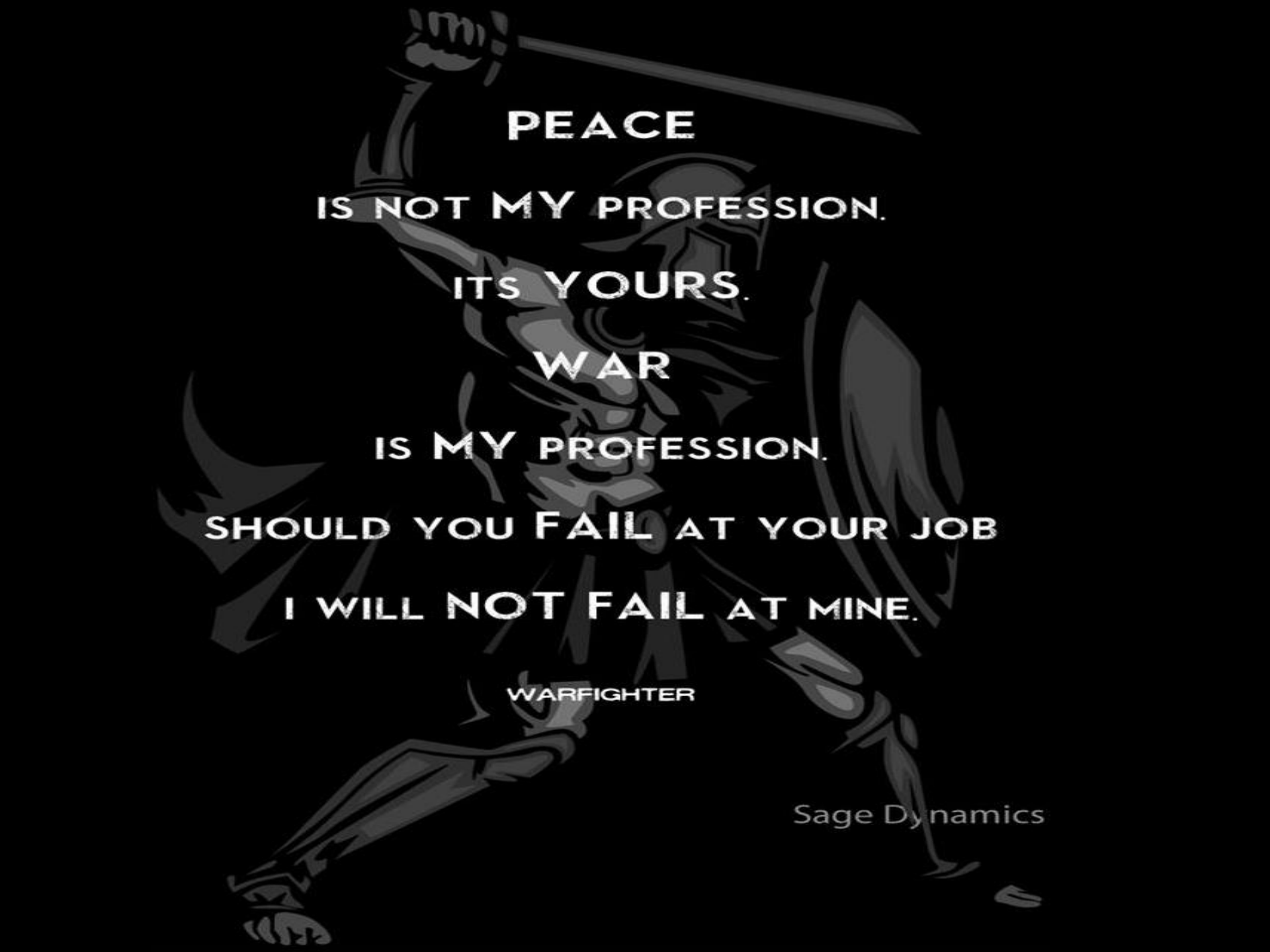


Under Armour Valsetz – 7 inch, synthetic



McRae Temperate Ultra Lightweight – synthetic suede

This is not an all inclusive listing. These are boots known to be outside of regulatory guidance. Any boots that do not meet the criteria on the previous slide remain unauthorized to be worn by U.S. Army Soldiers IAW DA PAM 670-1.



PEACE
IS NOT MY PROFESSION.
ITS YOURS.
WAR
IS MY PROFESSION.
SHOULD YOU FAIL AT YOUR JOB
I WILL NOT FAIL AT MINE.

WARFIGHTER

Sage Dynamics